

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

A MEASLY SHEET.

Colliers' Weekly, which never omits an opportunity to say something nasty about Nevada, and is not particular as to whether what it says has a remote relation to the truth, is now out with a proposition to cut us in two, giving one-half of us to California and the other half to Utah.

The learned penographer of the weekly writes that Nevada had 156 more people in 1870 than it had in 1900. Her mining camps are helping her just now, but in time they will go the way of the Comstock and Gold Hill. The writer finds hope of the State's salvation in the reclamation of her soil.

For the benefit of Colliers we would like to say that we would be very glad indeed to see the mines of the present day go the way of the Comstock and Gold Hill; and the present indications are that there are a lot of them looking that way. The way that these mines went was a caution. They produced millions of dollars, billions. Con Virginia put out something like \$500,000,000 alone, to say nothing of the millions of which the mine was robbed. We would like all our mines to go that way, and there are not a few of them that are going. One mine alone in this camp has paid \$11,000,000 in dividends. This is the Tonopah Mining Company's mine, and she is still turning out the ore, and has in her treasury a surplus of \$3,000,000. Goldfield has nearly this much in her treasury, and the Red Top mine of the Consolidated is one of the biggest milling propositions in any man's country. Then there are the Mohawk, the Combination, the Nevada Hills, the copper mines of Yerington, Ely and Ubehebe, and a hundred others which are producing ore, and getting better every day. In our own camp we have besides the Tonopah, the Tonopah Extension, the Montana Tonopah, Midway, Belmont, Jim Butler, West End and others, producers and dividend payers.

Colliers says nothing about the population of the Nevada of today. In southern Nevada alone there has been an increase of more than 100,000 since the year specified by the magazine. We understand the slurs of Colliers on Nevada; they are in the interests of Wall street, where the people have been robbed so long on fake industrialists, that they have given the street the go-by, and have turned to the West as the only place affording legitimate investment. We have had some wildcatting in this country, most of which was done by Eastern fakers; but they are wildcatting in Wall street all the time. While the industrialists in which the Eastern and Western "sucker" is asked to dabble may be all right physically, they are overcapitalized to such an extent that the paltry holdings of the outsiders are insignificant.

But the heads of these so-called securities are all gentlemen with high sounding titles, who occupied a high place in the social and financial world until the limelight of investigation was turned on them. Wall street is fighting the securities of Nevada for its own selfish purposes, and just now it has its hands full, or empty, with financial troubles, and we are feeling it in the depression of the stock market. But when the troubles are at an end, we will see Nevada securities soaring again. The spirit of speculation is too strong on the people of the country to keep them away from a good thing. They are bound to gamble, and they will turn to Nevada, as the magnet turns to the lodestone.

MINING STOCKS.

Wealthy syndicates and men in the east seem to be afraid to invest in the ordinary industrial securities, such as depend upon the commercial exchanges of the country for permanence and profit. The steady advance in prices and in labor, make them afraid. This is particularly severe on railroads, because they have to provide not only against high prices all around, but in many states with the interstate commission their seems to be a determination to lower their passenger and freight schedules.

Sporting men would say the disposition is to double-cross the railroads on every hand. Of course the advancing prices have a cause, a cause which no legislation can cure because it is an inviolable law. The more gold the less becomes its purchasing power. Fifteen years ago when the country had but little gold, property values were reduced so that most men in the ordinary industries were squeezed into bankruptcy for a dollar in gold bought \$2 worth of any kind of supplies and men who had agreed to pay debts, principal and interest in gold, finally could not pay the interest and live and so lost all they had. Now the man with the dollar can buy only half a dollar's worth of anything and if he loaned \$100 or \$1000 at 6 per cent per annum a year ago and collects interest and principal today and with the money goes out to make purchases, he finds he can not with both principal and interest purchase as much as the principal would have bought him a year ago. So he is afraid to buy any ordinary security.

At such a time, it seems to us that men with money ought to look

kindly on mining securities. It is true the coppers are down, but then there is no surplus of copper in the world and the great industry must go on. There must be just so much copper wire and copper castings and the thousand other copper products provided, and the beating down of the stocks can at best be but temporary. There are thousands of miles of electric roads in contemplation and many are already under construction, and while the industry drags a little there is no thought of giving it up.

The same is quite as true of lead. The demand for it even in times of depression is insatiable. As to silver; the world wants vastly more than is being produced for the arts and for the subsidiary coinage; while the orient, southern Europe and Spanish America are furnishing for the only money they can use. If our government was fully enlightened it would join with Mexico and recognize silver at \$1 per ounce tomorrow and that would be its value, day after tomorrow all around the world. Of course gold is always gold, even if its purchasing power does fluctuate according to its volume.

We do not see why legitimate mining stocks are not, by all odds, the best buy on the market.—Salt Lake Telegram.

ADVERTISING WAS HIS SALVATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and other Standard Oil magnates were referred to by Lawson of Boston before a Sphinx club banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria last night as persons "expert with the blackjack," excellent "second-story men" and "Sunday-school workers."

The Sphinx club is an organization of advertising men, and Lawson was the only speaker of the evening. He freely admitted his own ability to advertise himself, and denied similar ability of the present Standard Oil men whom he named. He said their sole free advertising dodge is teaching Sunday schools, and that the rest of their time was devoted to "second-story" work. The police know a second-story worker as a man who climbs a porch and enters a house from the second-story window for the purpose of robbery.

"I do not advertise myself," said the Bostonian. "Caesar used his wife as an advertising agency, and the fact that his wife was 'above reproach' is still a catch word in the mouths of the living public."

"Our old friend, King Richard, might well have been advertising his stable of horses or some particular private breed when he made his little remark about 'His kingdom for a horse.'"

"I have a faint suspicion that Washington was interested in an ax and hatchet factory when he did his famous cherry tree role."

"To start on I had nothing to sell, but I advertised it. I spent from six to eight millions in advertising. I made money doing it. I lost from forty to fifty millions in the Wall street roulette wheel. This institution is damnable, and should be blotted from the map of our country."

"My salvation was advertising. For \$20,000 I purchased a plink. People thought that I was crazy. In actual returns I received the finest specimens of flowers from florists all over the country. I suppose I got fully \$40,000 worth of flowers. I received about \$1,000,000 in free advertising."

"While speaking of the free advertising I received through the purchase of this plink I will say that my dear old friend, H. H. Rogers, whose obituary I wrote some time ago, and John D. Rockefeller are anything but good advertisers. As 'second-story men,' 'blackjack experts,' 'hold-out' men they are without equal, but they are poor advertisers. I think that my advertising has made me the popular man with the public today; how about the gentlemen I speak of; what is their standing?"

SWINDLER IS SWINDLED.

A gentleman came out of the Middle West the other day with \$26,000 and a purpose. With the \$26,000 he meant to play faro in New York, and his purpose was to swindle the proprietor of a gambling establishment. The gentleman from the Middle West was a captain of industry, a director in several banks in Ohio, prominent in railway circles. In the operation he was to be assisted by the dealer of the game. By some mischance he did not win when he played the \$26,000, but his confederate assured him it was owing to a mistake in signaling, and that if he played again there could be no failure. He hurried back to Steubenville and Youngstown, got \$50,000 in cash from his banks, hired a special train and raced to New York to resume play. He lost the \$50,000 in fifteen minutes. It had taken him forty minutes to lose the \$26,000, so, all told, he lost the \$76,000 in fifty-five minutes.

Of course, this Ohio banker was swindled, but he got no sympathy and was entitled to none, because he went into the game with his eyes open.

The case is cited to illustrate the

peculiar ethical viewpoint of the professional gambler.

To the impartial critic there is no essential difference between "legitimate" gambling and those who swindled the Ohio man. No gambler is honest, and there is no such thing as honest gambling. The same swindling practices employed in the case just cited are used in a modified form in nearly every well-regulated gambling establishment. But the ordinary player has not much more chance to win than had this glibble banker.—Broadway Magazine.

ORE EVERYWHERE.

Sunnyside Mine Has an Average of \$20 Ore.

During the month of September the Sunnyside mill turned out 1207 ounces of bullion valued at \$15,208. This was extracted from 1135 tons giving an average of \$13.40 per ton. The average daily tonnage put through was forty-three tons. This is somewhat less than the actual capacity of the mill when working full blast.

The reason that the full tonnage was not being put through was because when the milling plant was increased no corresponding increase was made in the water power, which prevented handling all of the ore possible. This is now being remedied by the laying of 600 feet of additional 6-inch pipe at the source head in Jefferson canyon which will give an additional fifteen foot perpendicular fall for pressure. Eight new mullers of up-to-date pattern have been ordered for the Huntington to replace the old style ones now being used. With these two improvements a record breaking run is looked for this month.

Meantime superintendent James McDonald is going for depth. The No. 3 incline which is the main inlet to the mine will be sunk an additional hundred feet from the 250-foot level. It is aimed to strike the vein, which is about forty feet distant from the foot of the present incline.

The west drift on the 250-foot level is in ninety feet and has three feet of ore. A raise has been cut about twenty-five feet which will connect this with the 135-foot level. The men are working through ore.

On the 135-foot level a drift has been run 120 feet to the west on the vein. The ledge throughout the entire distance averages four feet in width and is in ore all the way. Just above this level Superintendent McDonald is stopping through nine feet of ore.

The No. 2 incline which is down 120 feet has a slope forty feet long with a 12-foot ore body.

Two men are also at work in the old Spencer and Bailey lease in seven feet of ore.

"We have thirty men at work in the various parts of the mine," said Mr. McDonald, "and everyone of them is mining out ore. As a matter of fact the entire mine is in ore which will average throughout \$20 to the ton."

Superintendent McDonald stated that the Sunnyside mine had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. "I ever believed there was the making of a great mine here," he said, "but I never figured on anything like what we've got. We haven't begun to take out ore yet." Mr. McDonald predicts that in the not very distant future it will require 200 stamps to pound out the daily output of the Round Mountain mines.—Round Mountain Nugget.

FARMERS ARRIVING.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 16.—More than 1000 delegates to the twenty-fifth session of the Farmers' National Congress, which opens here tomorrow, arrived in Oklahoma City today, and 1000 more will arrive before the convention is called to order.

Rings Dyspepsia Tablets do the work. Stomach trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion, bloating, etc., yield quickly. Two days treatment free. Ask your druggist for a free trial. Sold by Tonopah Drug Co.

WORK CEASES AT BALAKLALA MINE

REDDING, Oct. 16.—The discharge Saturday night of every miner employed in the Balaklala copper mines near Coram, was in no way due to the condition of the metal market. The company has simply done all the development work necessary before starting up the million-dollar smelter at Coram, which will be ready to blow about January 1. The smelter would have been completed before this but for the delays in receiving material as needed. The mine work has been advanced ahead of the smelter construction.

A report sent out from Kennet today that 1000 men had been laid off at the Mammoth, as well as the Balaklala copper mine, is false. Only sixty men were discharged at the Balaklala mine. The Mammoth is running as usual, and the company in its various departments is still employing nearly a thousand men.

"There will be no curtailment of copper production at the Mammoth," General Manager Frederick Lyon said today. "We will be producing copper as long as any one is." Shasta county copper mines carry gold and silver values that make them profitable, even when copper is low.

BERT SMITH SAYS WE CAN GO SOME

Bert L. Smith, the banker of Tonopah, Manhattan, Bullfrog, Eureka and Elko, was in Reno yesterday on his way to Santa Barbara, where he goes for a brief vacation. He is an earnest advocate in the increase of the wage of congressmen and says that when the salary is placed at \$25,000 per annum he will take a chance at the job. He threw a sort of Goldfield atmosphere about Reno with the quality of his talk. "Why, sir," he said, "one hundred thousand a year is not enough. There isn't one man in Tonopah that doesn't spend that much on the bare necessities of life."—Reno Revelle.

READY FOR SHIPMENT.

Nevada-Wonder Has Thousand Sacks of High Grade.

Four sorters are busy with the ore which is being taken from the upper raise from the tunnel on the Nevada-Wonder. In spite of the fact that loads of rock have been hauled from the mine to the railroad terminus with considerable regularity for the last three months, a fresh consignment of a thousand sacks are now ready for the freighters. No statement as to the value of the ore has been given out by the company, but the report is that it averages over \$300 a ton, with gold values nearly equal to those of silver. All of this ore is being taken from the upper workings, near the surface, and is in no way the product of the development at depth, which is now in progress.

The permanent shaft is down 478 feet, without crosscutting. In sinking two ledges were cut, one at seventy-five feet and the other at 175 feet. They showed excellent values, but were not prospected to any extent, the idea being to prove up the ledges at 500 feet. It is estimated by General Manager Daniel that at least six ledges will be opened in the crosscuts, the first of which will be to the east.

On the Nevada Wonder Extension the shaft is down 275 feet and will be continued to the 300-foot level before any crosscuts are run. The belief is that these will cut four of the Nevada-Wonder ledges.

Philadelphia engineers are now at work on J. B. Daniel's project to bring electric power to the district from the Carson river, a distance of about seventy-five miles.—Wonder Mining News.

THE FEMININE AMENDMENT.

"Oh, I could die for you!" I said.
"No; live for me instead."
And pay the bills for all my clothes.
My jewelry and hats and hose;
Also my board," she said.
—New York Evening Sun.

PROMOTION WORK IS ON IN EARNEST

(Continued from Page One.)

Letson Balliet made a report of the committee which had been instructed to visit Manhattan, of the treatment they had received, and of the sights they had seen. He also had something to say about the freight rates. Up to a month ago, the merchants had informed the committee, the rate from San Francisco had been ten cents a hundred pounds less by way of Austin than by way of Mina and Tonopah. The rates were now the same, but it was thought that a greater reduction could be had. Mr. Patterson said that he had been talking with Wittenberg on the question, and that he had promised to go to Manhattan and discuss the matter with the merchants.

The report of the committee appointed to submit a plan of action, and outline a campaign of finance and promotion, was read by Chairman McIntosh. Action on the report was deferred until after the election of permanent officers, which was the next order of business. Nathan Crocker, for president; A. G. Raycraft, for vice-president, and James Force, for secretary-treasurer, were elected by acclamation.

Mr. McIntosh's report was then taken up and adopted seriatim. It included an investigation of all the properties which were trying for development, and also those under way, and the securing of information was the same as that of the Manhattan committee. It was proposed that publicity be secured by literature sent out in pamphlet form and through the newspapers.

On motion of Hugh H. Brown, a resolution was passed thanking the Bonanza, Sun and Miner for the good work that they had done in the movement, and on motion of Mr. Raycraft, the Manhattan papers were included in the resolution.

J. J. Degan stated that Mr. Wittenberg had told him that for the improvement of the roads, he would supply the teams, if the county would furnish the men.

The meeting then adjourned until next Wednesday night.

DEATH IN WAKE OF CAR CRASH

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—One man was killed and six persons dangerously and probably twenty-five others slightly hurt today when an Elberon avenue car, crowded with passengers, jumped the track and went over a twenty-five foot embankment at Mount Hope, at the western end of this city. The car was coming down the grade when the motorman lost control.

RICH IN SILVER.

No strike which has occurred during the past summer is fraught with the importance or can mean as much for the district as the news of the great silver strike made public during the week by I. M. Williams and Charles Osborn. Samples of the ledge which were brought in were assayed by William Berg and gave returns of 1300 ounces of silver to the ton or a value of \$845.

The discovery was made on the Combination group of four claims owned by Messrs. Williams and Osborn which lie about five miles to the southeast of Round Mountain. These claims were located a month ago by the two men.

Charles Kanroth of Jefferson canyon fame, who has lived for over thirty years in the district, informed Williams of a huge ledge which traversed that country but which had given no indication of carrying values. No difficulty was experienced in finding this ledge, which Mr. Williams informs us is about twenty feet wide and may be readily followed for a great distance along the surface. The claims were located so as to embrace this ledge.—Round Mountain Nugget.

Certificates of location for sale at this office.

Something for the Children..

The Tonopah Drug Co. during the month of October will give with each purchase amounting to \$1.00 a coupon entitling the holder to one chance on the drawing for the Exer Ketch Iron Auto

CALL OR PHONE 1262 - - DAY OR NIGHT

The Tonopah Drug Co.

REDUCED PRICES Upon Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles

Formerly selling at 35c, now..... .25
Formerly selling at 65c, now..... .50
Formerly selling at \$1.25, now..... .60

THE MINERS' DRUG STORE, INC.

JNO. A. UHLAND, Mgr. Now in the New State Bank Building.

A Little Advertising Applied in the Right Spot at the Right Time
Will Cure Those Little Ailments Which Keep Your Business Unhealthy